THE

Caledonian Mercury

BEING

A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News, *Foreign* and *Domeſtic*.

Edinburgh, Thurſday November 7, 1723.

From the Evening Poſt, November 2.

Since our laſt we had Three Mails from Holland.

Paris, Nov. 3, 1723.

A Cabinet Courier from Hanover has brought to Mr. Horatio Walpole Credential Letters, to empower him to help in removing ſome Difficulties relating to the Inveſtitures.

Paris, October 25. 'Tis talked ſtill, That Cardinal Alberoni is to be entruſted with the Affairs of Spain at Rome, either in the Room of Cardinal Acquaviva, or jointly with him.

Hague, Nov. 2. Admiral Waſſanaer died here on the 29th paſt, in a Manner ſuddenly, having been Abroad to Dinner with ſome Friends. He was oldeſt Marine Officer in the Service of the States; which Office now devolves on Admiral Sommerſdyke.

The Marquis de Monteleon has obtained Leave of his Court to return to Spain, to ſettle his private Affairs, and is preparing to begin his Journey thither.

Madrid, October 12. We have Advice from Gibraltar, by Letters dated the 30 of laſt Month, That Admiral Perez, Ambaſſador of the King of Morocco, was arrived there with Preſents for the King of Great Britain, *viz.* A young Lion and 2 Oſtriches. The Subject of his Embaſſy is, to conclude a Peace with the States General by the Mediation of England; for which Purpoſe he is to embark ſhortly for London.

London, Nov. 2. We are informed, That the French King has promiſed a Pardon and a Reward to any of the Murderers of the Engliſh Gentlemen, who ſhall diſcover their Accomplices.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock was 111, 3 8ths. S. S. Annuity, 99, 7 8ths. Bank, 120. India, 135, 3 4ths. African, 12, 7 8ths. York Buildings, 13, 1 4th.

From

From the Flying Post.

The News brought by the laſt French *Mail being hardly worth tranſlating, and two Mails being now due, We embrace this Opportunity to give our Readers the Rules which the ingenious Mr.* Nourſe *has laid down for* Polite Converſation.

WHOSOEVER would gain Applauſe in Converſation, ought at leaſt to pretend to Modeſty, and to obſerve, the ſeveral critical Minutes of Speech. He ought to introduce himſelf rather by adding ſome new Reaſons, to confirm the Diſcourſe of him who ſpoke laſt, and to inſinuate into the good Opinion of his Hearers, than by a dogmatic and inſolent Contradiction, force the other to ſtand ſtiffly upon his Guard, and to give him a Defiance. If it happen at anytime that a Man gain the Point upon another, he ought by all Means to avoid Oſtenation, which looks like an Inſult. They who are the greateſt Maſters in this Art, will ſeem at leaſt to make ſome ingenuous Submiſſion to him they engage with; or elſe with great Dexterity, divert the Diſcourſe to another Subject; which doth not only leave them in the good Opinion of him they contend with, but acquires to them a general Applauſe and Eſteem of Courteſy.

Let a Man's natural or aquired Parts be never ſo great, there are two ſort of Perſons with whom a Man ſhould not conteſt with for the ſake of Argument. The firſt are thoſe who are much above us in Authority and Power; for beſides the Indecency of preſſing upon our Betters, ſuch Perſons, when they find themſelves ſubdu'd by another's Reaſon, will find a Time to make him ſenſible, that they are above him in other Points; which may prove, if not more acute, yet more wounding than his Arguments. Another ſort of Men, with whom we ought to avoid Contention, are ſuch as are much our Inferiors; for by coping with them, a Man renders them equal to himſelf; and in caſe he gets the better, 'twill be no Credit, and in caſe he be foil'd, 'twill leave a Mark of Shame and Reproach upon him: So that here, as in many other Caſes of Life, a Man ought not in Prudence, to enter upon ſuch Actions where the Miſcarriages will be far more injurious and detrimental, than the Succeſs can be beneficial. 'Tis no ſmall Piece of Art alſo for a Man to make little or no Shew of that, in which the World knows him to be skilful: For by this Means his real Ignorance of many things will be conceal'd, whilſt Men conclude his Silence in them to proceed from the ſame Stock of Reſervedneſs and Modeſty.

The Knack of telling facetious Stories, if they be not often repeated and too Romantick, is much more Taking in Company, than cloſe and preſſing Reaſonings; for theſe ſeem to put the Audience too much upon the Rack, and many times force them to rally all their Strength to make good the Counterpoint, which is a Thing too ſerious for mixt Company; whereas the former Method leaves all Men in a calm Repoſe, and a ſoft and gentle Progreſs gains upon the Hearer's Fancy, and the pleaſant Repreſentation of Paſſages by Fables, or ſome witty Emblems and Alluſions, will not fail to make a firm Impreſſion upon his Memory.

There is another ſort of Entertainment much uſed in better Company, which is Raillery, being nothing but the ſudden Sallies of a pleaſant Wit, animadverting upon the little Faults and Paſſages of another, with ſome Tartneſs mixt with Pleaſantneſs; being ſuch only as rubs the Skin, and ſeems to quicken the Spirit of him who is the Subject of it, to make uſe of the ſame Weapons. He who uſes this Liberty ought to be well acquainted with the Perſons he ſports with, and to beware of the Satyr; but above all, not to make the great and notorious Miſcarriages of another, as alſo the Blemiſhes in Body or Reputation, to be the wanton Subject of his Wit, though it be cloathed with a Senſe never ſo Ambiguous, and the Fancy be never ſo pleaſant, leſt his own Defects be brought upon the Stage; in which caſe all the Spectators would be glad to ſee the firſt Aggreſſor put out of Countenance. Raillery ſeldom goes beyond the third Repartee, without pricking to the Quick; and he who finds himſelf to be maſtered at this Point, will eaſily be wrought upon to make his Repriſals with ſomething that is more piercing

piercing than his Wit. Thoſe who are much addicted to Mirth and Raillery, are ſubject to one Inconveniency, viz. To have their Words doubtfully interpreted; for ſpeaking always in the ſame merry Air, we know not when they are ſerious; which in a further Progreſs will beget a Habit of Artifice and Diſſimulation, a thing by no Means to be practiſed among Friends, as being of a far leſs Repute than a plain and frank Expreſſion. There is alſo a kind of groſs Raillery in uſe with thoſe of a meaner Education, being nothing but a ruſtic and clowniſh Jeering, accompanied with ſome ſmutty Phraſes, with ſuch exceſſive Laughter. This, for the moſt part, proves no other but Abuſe, and is never pretended to by any Perſon of Breeding or Ingenuity.

Ceremonies are to be avoided in private and familiar Society: ſome little Forms of Compliment are uſeful to uſher in Converſe, but whatſoever is ſtudied or pointed, looks pedantic. He alſo who enters into Company to divert and to be diverted, ought not to have his Countenance embaraſs'd, and his Buſineſs to be read by every one, in his Forehead: Such an one, like a Piece of Leaven, will quickly make the whole Lump ſoure. A frank and chearful Air, without ſpeaking a Word, does many Times diſpoſe the Company to Mirth and good Humour, though in Perſons who frequent the Court, ſomething more of Artifice is requiſite. Such generally are ſupple, and are always ready to accommodate themſelves to others Fancies, by ſome Formalities of an obliging Stamp, and by promiſing great Offices of Kindneſs, and performing little ones.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt.

Paris, Nov. 3. On the 20th paſt the King's Secretaries deputed ſome of their Brethren to Verſailles, to repreſent to the Comptroller General, That by virtue of a Declaration of Lewis XI, confirmed by others of the King's Predeceſſors, they are exempted from the Tax called *The Joyfull Acceſſion*; nor did they pay it in the Reigns of Henry IV, Lewis XIII and Lewis XIV.

London, October 31: Yeſterday a Meſſenger was diſpatched Expreſs from Whitehall to Hanover, with ſeveral Warrants, Commiſſions, *&c.* to be Signed by his Majeſty.

London, Oct 31. The Tranſlation of the Right Reverend Dr. Hoadley into the See of Salisbury, was confirmed laſt Tueſday at Bow Church, with the uſual Solemnity: As was alſo at the ſame Time, the Election of Dr. Long into the See of Norwich, whoſe Conſecration was put off laſt Sunday at Lambeth Chapel, to the next Sunday, when the Reverend Mr. Gordon is to preach the Conſecration Sermon.

The latter End of laſt Week, the Corpſe of the Right Honourable Thomas Wentworth Watſon Eſq. Brother to the Earl of Rockingham, was interred with great Funeral Pomp, in the Cathedral at York. He is ſucceeded in an Eſtate of about 18000 L. per Annum, by his only Son Thomas Wentworth Eſq; Member of Parliament for Malton, in the County of York,

Letters from Lisbon bring the good News, That conſiderable Rains have fallen in Portugal, attended with Winds, which have greatly abated the late immoderate Heats there; ſo that the Malignant Fever which raged there, is in a great Meaſure ceaſed, to the unſpeakable Joy of the Inhabitants.

We hear, That Mr. Murray in Covent Garden, who about 3 Months ſince drew the Picture of Queen Philippina, Mother to the Black Prince, and Foundreſs of Queen's College in Oxford, and which is ſince placed up in the Hall of that College, has alſo finiſhed a fine whole Length Picture of Robert de Eaglefield, the Confeſſor of the ſaid Queen, in the Prieſts Habit of thoſe Days, who contributed largly to the Foundation of that College, and is eſteemed a Co-founder with her; which Picture is ſhortly to be ſent down and placed up in the aforeſaid Hall, next the Picture of the ſaid Queen.

This Morning two Foot Soldiers of the ſecond Reigment, were whip'd on the Parade in St. James's Park for ſome Miſdemeanors.

From

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, November 2.

Rome, October 16. Cardinal Alberoni receives frequent Viſits from the Perſons of Diſtinction in his Intereſt; and 'tis ſaid the Pope has declared, That he will give him the Hat in the firſt Conſiſtory after the Holidays.

Genoa, October 16. Monday laſt the Grand Council aſſembled for the Choice of a Doge; 15 Candidates were nominate, and propoſed to the Little Council, who reduc'd them to 6. After which the Majority choſe Signior Dominicque Negroni; who has been complimented thereupon by the Senate in a Body, by the Foreign Miniſters, and by all the other Perſons of Diſtinction. There were great Rejoicings upon this Occaſion throughout the City for 3 Nights ſucceſſively, and the new Doge has been very liberal in his Alms to the Poor.

Hamburg, October 26. Juſt now 'tis reported, That an Expreſs from the Britiſh Miniſter at Stockholm is gone thro' this City for Ghore, to inform his Britannic Majeſty, that the General Diet of the States of Sweden have at laſt broke up. The Czar's Reſident here ſays, That the Czar's Forces on the Perſian Frontiers, had ſurprized and entirely routed the Army of Meriweys, having killed 6000 Men and taken ſeveral Priſoners; and that the ſcattered Remains of the Rebel's Army, were rallied behind a River on the Georgian Frontiers.

From the London Journal, Novem. 2.

If ſome Letters may be depended on, the Duke of Holſtein's Marriage with one of the Czar's Daughters ſeems likely to be very ſoon conſummated: But be that as it will, nothing is more certain than that, that Duke's Party in Sweden is vaſtly increaſed, and is at preſent much ſtronger than moſt imagine, tho' many of thoſe who form it, have the Caution not to declare themſeves unleſs to their intimate Friends. But, to diſconcert any Meaſures which the Czar may enter into to diſturb the Peace of the North, we hear that a ſecret Negociation is on foot between certain Powers of Germany and the North, to preſerve the Tranquillity of that Quarter of the World.

London, Nov. 2. The William and Mary Yatcht ſailed laſt Week for Holland, to bring over the Earl of Albemarle: But as the other Yatchts do not yet ſeem to be in Motion, and that there are no Men of War ordered to attend them; it looks as if his Majeſty would not be here before the light Nights in December next.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, November 2, 1723.

LEtters from Petersburg of the 11th paſt adviſe, that the Czar has given Directions for changing moſt of the Garriſons of that Province, as likewiſe thoſe of Livonia and Ingermanlandia, and for reinforcing others in the Seaport Towns, and on the Frontiers, and has ordered a ſtrong Fort to be built on a little Iſland oppoſite to Revel, That General Czeremetof, who is appointed the Czar's Ambaſſador to the Porte, carries with him conſiderable Preſents for the Grand Seignior's Miniſters. 'Tis remark'd, that the Sophy did not make Application to the Czar, till after he was refuſed the Protection of the Sultan, and that this Refuſal was owing to the Avarice of the Ottoman Miniſters. They add, that tho' Meriweys is Maſter of Tauris, and of all the Provinces along the Caſpian Sea, into the Weſt of Perſia; yet, as moſt of the Eaſtern Towns and Provinces are held for the Sophy, it will be very difficult for the Ottoman Troops to join thoſe of Meriweys.

We have no News from Cambray; and the Time for opening of that Congreſs ſeems as uncertain as ever.

Letters from Madrid ſpeak, of frequent Conſultations held there, in Relation to the Affairs of Italy, for ſettling of which, 'tis rumoured, That the Courts of France and Spain have entred into a Convention: However it be, there is too great Reaſon to apprehend, that the Death of the Grand Duke, which is hourly ex-

expected will creat new Commotions in Italy, which we are ſorry to think ſhould happen, after ſo much Pains and Coſt taken by us, for ſettling it's Tranquillity.

By private Letters from the Ghore we are told, that the Weather being grown cold, the King and Prince Frederic were about the quiting the Diverſion of Hunting, and to return to Herenhauſen, where the King and Queen of Pruſſia were expected to make a 2d. Viſit to his Majeſty, to take their formal Leaves of him; ſoon after which, his Majeſty deſign'd to ſet out for England.

Private Letters from Verſailles by the laſt Mail, give us an Account, That the ſmall Pox had been very fatal amongſt the Perſons of Diſtinction, 7 of which having been carried off in a few Days by that Diſtemper; ſo that the Court was very cautious who they admitted into the King's Apartment, and they add, that his Majeſty had begun the 5th Inſtant to dine in Private.

The Report of Mr. Nettleton's lately called to a Patient, who was innoculated about a Year ago, and who is ſince is dead of the ſmall Pox, is declared by the aforeſaid Gentleman in one of the publick Prints To-day, to be falſe and Groudleſs.

Felix Feaſt Eſq; one of our new Sheriffs, is dangerouſly ill of a Lethargy, in ſo much, that the contending Parties begin already to talk of nominating each a Perſon to ſucceed him. One ſide has an Eye upon Alderman Brocas, and the other upon Alderman Baylies. The Friends of the Latter give out, that there will be a heavy Proſecution againſt the late Sheriffs on account of their former Proceedings, and that ſhould there be a new Election, greatet Caution will be uſed by the preſent Sherriff.

The Corps of the late Lord Barnard is to be interr'd the 15th Inſtant, in the Church of Snipborn in the County of Kent, which Church the ſaid Lord built at his own Expence. The preſent Lord Barnard is not yet arrived from France. Col. Shutter, Son-in-law to the Right Honourable Robert Walpole Eſq; arrived laſt Thurſday at Dover from Calais, Yeſterday Sir Thomas Pendergraſs, Nephew to the Earl Cadogan, arrived in Town from Ireland, and has brought over as a Preſent to the ſaid Earl, a large Eagle. They are now paying the quarterly Dividend due at Michaelmaſs laſt, on the South Sea Annuities. Mr. Horatio Walpole acts at the Court of France, as his Britiſh Majeſty's Plenipotentiary. The King of Spain is to ſtand Godfather to the young Prince of which the Queen of Portugal was lately delivered. The Turks are deſigned to come to a Rupture with the Czar; but the Latter is reſolved not to ſacrifice any of his Conqueſts for preſerving Peace with them.

Hague, Nov. 3. *Letters from Golre mention no Time of the King's Departure, and add that his Majeſty has been let Blood in the Foot by Way of Precaution.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A COMPOUND for improving of *Land*, which for it's Virtue, ſurpaſſes any Thing that has yet appeared, *impregnating* the *Seeds*, of every Kind of *Corn*, to ſuch a *Degree*, as ſcarce any *ſingle Grain* miſgives, whereby *Half* the Quantity of *Seed* uſually taken will ſuffice; and from that *Half* ſown, an *Increaſe* is to be expected, modeſtly ſpeaking, *Double*, if not *Triple* of what the full *Seed* would otherwiſe produce; and yet is ſo far from weakening, That it nouriſhes the *Ground*, and puts it in a much better *Condition* than it was before; And *operating* not only upon a *rich Soil*, but ſerving in Place of *Dung*, has alſo a ſurpriſing *Effect* upon the *Coldeſt* and *Pooreſt Grounds*, where no *Dung* is uſed: Of ſuch a *Quality* as it may be kept for a Term of Years without loſing it's *Virtue*. Is made by *Robert Geddes* Chirurgeon Appothecary in *Edinburgh*, and ſold only at the *Laigh Coffee-Houſe* there. Price 1 *s.* a Chopin Bottle.

The Method of preparing the Seed by the Compound.

Pour a *Bottle* of the *Compound* upon a *Peck* of *Seed*, of any kind of *Corn*, and ſo proportionably *leſs* or *more*, according to the Quantity of *Seed* to be ſown, without any other *Mixture* whatſoever; let the *Seed* be immediatly moved, or turned

ned over in the *Veſſel*, ſo as it may be all equally *wet* by the *Compound*; continue to move or turn it over, at leaſt *once* every *Half-Hour*, for the Space of *four Hours*, that it may drink the *Compound* wholly up; And whenever the Seed is ſo dry, as it does ſeparate well enough in the *Hand* for *ſowing*, let it be *ſown* into the *Ground*; and cauſe *harrow* the *Ground* without Loſs of Time

N. B. The *Inventer* of this *Compoſition* makes it eaſy to try the *Experiment*, *confident* of the *Virtue* of the *Compound*; he propoſes the *Simpleſt Method* of uſing it. *Mere Pretenders* uſually leave *much* to be done by thoſe they preſcribe to, that when their *Experiments* fail, they may have a *Handle* left them, to throw the *Blame* from off themſelves.

¶*¶ That the good Ship called *The Margaret of Dyſert*, *Alexander Ogilvie* Maſter, as ſhe preſently lies in the Harbour of *Leith*, with her whole Furniture, Burden 32 Tons or thereby, is to be expoſed to voluntar Roup and Sale, in the Houſe of *William Brown* on the *Coal-hill* of *Leith*, upon *Wedneſday* the 27th of this Inſtant *November*, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, the Inventars of the ſaid Ship to be ſeen at the *Exchange Coffee-Houſe* in *Edinburgh*, and *Will's Coffee-Houſe* in *Leith*,

*** *About a Fourtnight ago there was ſtoln or ſtrayed out of the Park at* Revelridge, *about 5 Miles weſt from* Edinburgh, *a little Pyot White and Broun Shelty, juſt newly Docked, having a Cut in the Far Hip, occaſion'd by the Docking; with 4 White Feet, and a Bell in the Face. Any Perſon or Perſons that can give an Account of the ſaid Shelty, ſo as it may be got back to Mr.* Dalmahoy *at* Revelridge, *or to* George Purdie *at the Exchange Coffee-houſe, ſhall have a ſufficient Reward, and the Gentleman's Kindneſs beſides.*

*** *Theſe are advertiſing, That a Gentleman in Perth-ſhire has invented a* SUN-DIAL, *which points the Hours, the Degrees of Latitude and* LONGITUDE *at once, in every Place at Land and Sea, in the ſame Brightneſs and Certainty the Hours and Latitudes were known before. If this* DIAL *can be of Uſe to the Public, let them call for the ſame, which ſhall be made for their Uſe, at reaſonable Rates; paying nothing for it, if it does not anſwer as to the* LONGITUDES, *as well as to the Latitudes and Hours. The Inventer conceals his Name, to prevent Noiſe; referring the* DIAL *it ſelf to anſwer for all. By this general Deſignation he may be found, and ſhall appear as Occaſion offers. Enquire for him at the Author of this Paper.*

EDINBURGH:
Printed for Mr. *WILLIAM ROLLAND* by *WILLIAM ADAMS* Jun. at his Printing-Houſe over againſt the *General-Poſt Office*, *Anno Dom.* 1723.

N B. That all *Advertiſements* to be inſert in the *Caledonian Mercury*, are for the future to be given in to Mr. *Rolland*, Author thereof, or to *James Grant*, at Mr. *Adams*'s Printing-houſe: And all Payments for *Advertiſements*, or Quarter-payments for the News-paper, are hereafter to be made to Mr. *Rolland* himſelf, or to the ſaid *James Grant*.